# Malt Breakfast Food

is the Most Easily Digested Cereal Food

### PROUF

The action of the malt on the wheat granules during the process of manufacture, not only gives Malt Breakfast Food a most delicious flavor but it has also the effect of producing partial predigestion.

Even the weakest stomach completes the process and perfectly appropriates every particle.

Invalids and persons troubled with weak digestion should not fail to try Malt Breakfast Food.

AT ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS, 15 CTS,



If my remedies will not do what I laim for them, their sales should be

Prof. Munyon believes that the people should clive, as they do with merchandise. A merchant who would sell and deliver a paste imitation as a genuine diamend would seen be landed in fail. These who effer remedies to the sick and alling as positive cures for certain diseases should fulful all premises made or suffer the same punishment. It is a crime to describe the sick erime to deceive the sick.

Prof. Munyon tells you that his RHEUMA-TISM CURE will care your Rheumatism, he knows

it will do so for it has cured thousands of others, and therefore will cure YOU.

When he fells you that his COLD CURE will cure your COLD—in fact, break up most any kind of cold in twenty-four hours—he knews it will do

so-for it has cared thousands of others, and will

will erre your dyspensia, or any form of stomach trouble, he knows it will do so for it has cured thousands of others, and will therefore co When he tells you that his KHPNEY CURE will ure you of any kidney trouble, he knows it will be so—for it has cured thousands of others, and

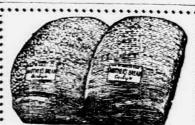
MUNYON'S 57 REMEDIES EACH A SEPAR-

MUNYON'S 57 REMEDIES EACH A SEPARATE CURE ARE FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS MOSTEA 25 CENTS EACH.

MUNYON'S INHALER is a positive cure for Catarrh, Asthmu, Bronehitis, Influenza and most discases of the head, nose, throat and lungs. Two
styles—"hard imber" and glass "Family." Price
\$1 (including 50 cents' worth of inhaler medicine).

A FREE DEMONSTRATION OF MUNYON'S
NUMBER IS NOW GOING ON AT DRUG STORE INHALER IS NOW GOING ON AT DRUG STORE OF F. J. DIEUDONNE, COR. 11TH AND F STS. If you need medical advice, you should call upon Munyon's staff of skilled specialists, who ex-

Munyon's Doctors Are Free. 623 Thirteenth Street N. W.



MOTHER'S BREAD.

Cannot be bettered!



MOTHER'S BREAD MODERN
CORBY'S BAKERY

### VIN MARIANI

Mariani Wine--World Famous Tonic Written endorsements from more than 8,000 physicians. Never has anything received such high recognition from the medical profession; therefore Vin Mariani can be taken with Sold by all Druggists. Refuse Sub-

### Turkish Bath, 1329 G Street N. W.

SEPARATE BATHS FOR LADIES.

A trial will convince you.

Ladies 9 s.m. to 6 p.m.; Fridays till 8 p.m.

Gents 7 s.m. till 12 st night. mb22-20d

350 Boys' Sweaters



and Striped Jerseys, as fine as you ever saw at \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00. An extraordinarily traordinarily

C. Auerbach, 7 & H, DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINES. TEL. 772.

### SCHOOL CURRICULUM

The Course of Study in the District of Columbia.

REPORT BY SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS

What the Authorities Require of the Teachers.

AN AMBITIOUS PROGRAM

One of the most interesting chapters in an extremely interesting and instructive local ocument is the report of supervising principals in the annual report of the board of chool trustees.

It is customary for the corps of supervising principals of the white schools to annually elect one of their number to frame a statement for publication; a statement pproved by all the members of the corps and, finally, by the superintendent himself. The latest of these reports has just been made public. It shows, in detail, and conclusively, the immense mental area which the course of instruction covers.

The first topic discussed is language, of which it was said, "The teaching of this subject was pre-eminently the work of the schools at all times and under all circumstances, it being the main line of work to which all others contributed and to which all others were subordinate."

### First Grade.

Says the report: In beginning language the subject was taught in the first grade always in the objective way, as well as in the experimental and anecdotal. The teacher's acions and example are more forceful than her words; the child's own experiences are

tions and example are more forceful than her words; the child's own experiences are more permanent still; he not only sees the object, but he handles it and talks of it; his thought, gauged by the accuracy of his oral expression, is developed by the skillful questioning of the teacher, who frequently and repeatedly supplies the correct and more elegant idiom.

Much attention was given during the first eight weeks of his first year to conversation on nature work, intended largely to make him free, unconstrained and happy. Here he began his systematic study of insects, birds and quadrupeds, flowers and plants. His seeing was first trained; he must see correctly, see what really exists; in plants—where and how they grow, eat and drink, and their uses; in seeds—noting their covering, receptacles, etc.; about insects—collecting for school room study caterpillars, tomato and ailantus worms, bringing with each its peculiar food, and so maintaining its natural conditions of subsistence as nearly as possible that it may centinue its normal routine in the process of transformation.

In this grade began the training of ever

transformation.
In this grade began the training of eye and hand by attractive and instructive seat

About the third month of school the con About the third month of school the conversations were supplemented by the development lessons preparatory for reading. The child received clear impressions of a number of words and idioms which were reproduced again and again at the board, then used in original sentences during the lesson period, and finally employed immediately afterward in his seat work. When quite a vocabulary had been built up he was able to write connected and sequential compositions, many of which were reprocompositions, many of which were repro-luced on the board.

duced on the board.

Along with the work in idioms went that in phories. In pronouncing selected words the child separated the initial consonant from the rest of the word. As seat work he wrote lists of words beginning with ending with or containing a certain consonant; he selected all the words containing a given consonant in his reader, and he built new words containing a given syllable, so that words containing a given syllable, so that by the end of the year he was familiar with

by the end of the year he was familiar with the form and sound of each consonant.

As a further aid in language building much use was made of the morning talk, which included a great variety of subjects sometimes about the material, suca as leaves, flowers, fruits, the apple, peach, pear, plum, cranberry, banana, olive and orange, which the children bring to the school room in such profusion; or of time, the change of the seasons, insects, birds, the months, with their various holidays; the weather vane and winds, heat, natural and artificial; the thermometer, clouds, rain, snow, hail, ice, light, markets, railways, gardens and farms; the parks in the city, why they are there; their own school city, why they are there; their own school building and something of its management,

and many other topics.

When the child had been taught in script When the child had been taught in script perhaps a hundred and fifty words by this objective method the print was presented. The transition from script to print was di-rect; a word which had been taught, but which was unfamiliar in its new dress, was shown in the script and was immediately shown in the script and was immediately recognized. The child's vocabulary was enlarged also by the work in synonyms. Besides the primer two first readers were read through by him and several of the easier of the second grade Aesop's fables. From 500 to 800 words were taught a first-grade

nna. Literature was taught in connection with Literature was taught in connection with the nature work, such poems as The Stolen Leaves, Stop, Stop, Pretty Water, Thanks-giving Day, Hiawatha, Little Boy Blue, The First Snow-Fall, The Violet and Working and Shirking being memorized after the thought of the selection had been thorough-ly and repeatedly talked over.

### Second Grade.

In the second grade the work with the initial consonants was continued; the force of final e, long and short vowels and Italian

For the morning talk such topics as the harvest time, Thanksgiving, the first Thanksgiving, Christmas and other stories of the season, the pife tree—kinds, uses, etc.—were added to those already men-tioned.

etc.—were added to those already mentioned.

During reading the child was closely questioned by his teacher for the thought of the selection, and in addition, he reproduced it orally and in writing. This was not memoriter work; he was encouraged to avoid the phraseology of the text. Much supplementary reading was done, including stories and poems adapted to the use of the child.

Along with this work were appropriately taught The Four Winds, part of Hlawatha, the myths of Mercury, Apollo Ulysses, Whittier's Thanksgiving Day and The Pumpkin, Hans Andersen's stories of The Pine Tree and the Discontented Pine Tree, The Crow's Children by Carey, and many poems by Eugene Field and Robert Louis Stevenson. Several of these poems were reproduced orally and in writing; a few were memorized. Some written composition was required every day, as was true also in all other grades. Comparison was taught here. In this work the trips to the museum, the zoological park and the woods and parks were particularly valuable.

In this grade the child studied in October the peach compared with the apple, the grape, pear, other fall fruits and dry fruits; the grasshopper, caterpillar and cocoons; the aster, morning glory, golden rod, pethe grasshopper, caterpillar and cocoons; the aster, morning glory, golden rod, petunia and cosmos, in November, the fruits of the sycamore, oak and chestnut trees; the uses of the fruit to the plant, the methods of seed dissemination, and also typical fleshy and fibrous roots; in December and January underground stems and methods of seed dissemination, and also typical fleshy and fibrous roots; in December and January, underground stems and bulbs, nuts and birds, their classification, habits and service; in March, the form of the human body, birds as scratchers, swimmers and waders; in April, wild flowers, flowering trees, seeds; birds—perchers—and the relation of bird life to insect life, in-sect life to plant life, etc., and in May to the end of the school year, flowers, seeds and birds. Selections were read from Allen's "The Story of the Plants, Fairyland of Flowers." Dana's "Plants and Their Children" and Dana's "How to Know the Wild Flowers." The child was also taught the effects of heat on gases, liquids and solids. All these subjects were worked over and over again until the child, through mere repetition, became so familiar with them that it was not unusual to find in his written work frequent allusions to past them that it was not unusual to find in his written work frequent allusions to past lessons. In fact, nothing was laid aside as complete, but everything by repeated reference was kept fresh and ever present. For technical grammar he learned to distinguish to, too and two; a and an; when, then and than; see, saw and seen; draw, drew and drawn and other irregular verbs, and to perform the pluralization of nouns ending in y, f, x, sh and ch.

Third Grade. In the third grade the science work of the formal second reader was reviewed objectively. Vapor work, the venation of leaves, many kinds of birds, the compositae,

## Sunday needs in spring ribbons.

The newest styles in Risbon Hair Bows, made of all-silk dou-ble-faced satin ribbon, 2 in hes wide—and also the wired Ribbon Rows, with "Shellene" hairpin.
Regular price everywhere,
45c. Special Saturday for

Purchase of finest Taf- \$7

# 

922-24-26-28 7th St. Running through to 704-6 K Street.

"THE DEPENDABLE STORE."

Ladies' kidgloves, 79;

(Every pair tried on at our risk.) 25 dozen pairs of Ladies' Kid Gloves-2-clasps-in black and desirable spring shades of tan and oxblood. Self-stitching. And while they're offered at very much less than regular-every pair will be fitted to the hand at our glove counters tomorrow and guaranteed-for 79 cents.

# offered for the boys.

You'll get more in value than your money's worth tomorrow in the boys' department. Special values of extraordinary importance go on sale-that should attract the prompt attention of every saving parent.

A matchless line of Boys' Fancy Suits, in tuxedo, vestle and blouse styles—for the little fellows from 3 to 10 years. Choice of the dressiest styles ever shown—in dark blue serges and cheviets and light mixtures. Regular \$4 and \$5 values \$2.98

A big lot of Boys' All-wool Cheviet Pants, in a wide range of patterns—made with taped seams a n d patent waisthand—strongly sewn and full of wear.

Special offering for Saturday at...

FALL HATS TRIMMED FREE.

# Saturday's big values in our millinery.

With every store in town claiming millinery bestness-we ask vou to make comparisons. Go where you will-compare qualitiesstyles-prices-and we're confident the verdict will be in our favor. We have striven hard for your favor—gathered the best that stylecreators could give-and supplemented by the skill and originality of our own milliners-the result is an exhibit that is winning new laurels for us every day.

For Saturday's special selling we have prepared a special bot of Hats—that reflect the newest thoughts for spring wear.

They are as good as anybody's \$55

In another lot we have included some 25 newly trimmed Hats, fresh from the hands of our own elever milliners. In a variety of styles ample enough to suit every taste.

Pully worth 85—for spring wear.

## Big purchase of Belts worth 25 cents up to one dollar - - - 25 cents They're a manufacturer's samples and surplus-and represent every style in Belts that is

They're a manufacturer's samples and surpus—and represent every style in Belts that is new and popular. Including Belts of seal, morocco, patent leather and black jet. Some are trimmed in various styles—others are the fashionable Dog Collar Belts so much in demand this season. There are hundreds of plain and fancy styles to select from. None are worth less than 50 cents—while many were sold at 75 cents and one dollar. But as we bought them so we shall sell them. Choice for 25 cents.

ing the bottle. All popular extracts. Solid Bristle Tooth Brushes-12c. Genuine "Rubifoam," 19c Petroleum Jelly, 25c, bottle

## Hosiery at saving prices

Ladies' Fine Quality Full Regular Made Hose, guaranteed fast black; high-spileed heel and toe-and double sole. Special 19c,

Children's Fast-black Hose medium and extra heavy weights—full seamless, with double knee, heel and toe. Special for Satur. 12½c.

# 

BON Siller BONS.

66 Candy of Quality."

If you want to give Candy, give the BEST Gill's Exquisite Chocolate Bon Bons are the purest and healthest of confections and are unsurpassed for flavor and quality: 3 of assortments = 25c. 46c. and 60c. lb. A beautiful Souvenir apson free 19 Spoon Free, every purchaser.

At Both Stores, 1223 Pa. ave mh23-28d

### Fixture Fixing.

many changes and improvements in the house.

Let us take charge of the Gas Fixtures—refinish them—or convert them into electric or combination fixtures. Little cost.

S. SHEDD Bro., 432 9th St. Plumbing, Tinning.





"You'd bet'er be a watchin'
out these days, or you'll be
laid up with a spell of 'numonia or the rh'umatir.
Bet'er take a 'drop' of MaGRU DER'S FRIVATE STOCK
WHISKY every new and then.
That's the only medicin' i
takes when I feels chilly like
-or all tired out.

EFFull quart bottles, \$1. JOHN H. MAGRUDER.

COR. CONN. AVE. AND M ST. mb23-f,m&w-20 FOOT COMFORT.

## Wear Georges' Bunion and Corn Shields for in-tant and permanent relief. Ingrowing nails treated without pain, speedy cute, PROF. J. J. GEORGES & SON, 1115 Pa. ave.

Men's Suits \$1 up. Cleaned.

We clean and press your sult in the best possible manner, making it look like new, for from one dol-lar up. It adds many-dollars to the sult's wearing value. Drap postial and we call. E. E. WHEATLEY, 1968 Jefferson Aye., Geo'g'town.

Gold Nose Glasses or Spectacles in solid silver or gold-filled frames, guaranteed for 10 years, \$1.50.
Glasses to see close and at distances at \$1.50.

A. KAHN, 935 F St

# FELT for the \$ 1 .25 Roll

Your roof will be "as tight as a drum" if you cover it with our Roofing Pelt.
2-ply, \$1.25 roll: 3-ply, \$1.50 roll. Single Tarred Paper, \$1.25 roll.
NORLE J. WALKER, 800-806 Fin. ave. "Phone 1502.

REAR DUPONT CIRCLE-CARPENTER SHOP-

T. WALKER, Builder, 1920 N st. n.w. Branch office, 1996 Conn. ave.

# Shipbuilding in Russia.

It appears from a report made to the State Department by Consul General Holloway at St. Petersburg that the ship-building industry in Russia, with the exception of the government works for bat-tle ships, is of little consequence, and that measures are under consideration for the promotion of the merchant marine. The consul general says that the river steamers, tugs, etc., are built in small shipyards with Russian material and workmen. The material, he says, could be purchased abroad at less price, but that the total expenses are reduced on account of the cheapness of labor in Russia, common workmen receiving from 51 to 64 cents a day, and skilled workmen from 77 cents to \$1 a day.

Volney V. Ashford, formerly a prominent Hawaiian political agitator and revolution-ist, is dead in Oakland, Cal. He was legal adviser to the Hawaiian crown for many

# Biggest values yet

Boys' Merrimac Print Shirt Walsts, in all sizes from 7 to 13 years. Indigo blue and light cyclored patterns. 14C.

Boys' New Spring Hats-Fedoras, in pearl, tan and gray-and Telescope Hats. For big boys and little boys. Special price.

feta Silk Dress Skirts== worth up to \$25==for = = Following fast upon our recent notable skirt purchasewhich stirred all feminine Washington—we have secured another and greater value offering. They are a leading maker's "sam= ple" garments—consisting of the very finest quality Taffeta Silk Skirts—the most beautiful upon which you have ever laid eyes. And the price we can ask will create a selling furore without equal.

There are 40 of them-and every skirt is made of the highest grade black rustling taffeta silk. They represent the newest and most exclusive styles of the season. Exquisite creations, including Tunic Overskirts, with silk fringe trimming and accordeon pleated ruffles around bottom; others are heavily appliqued in broadcloth and cut-out effects and embroidered applique styles. Some have bobnet accordeon pleating-some are trimmed with silk fringe-others have flounces-and still more are appliqued down front and also on box pleat. A few are nicely appliqued all around. Hardly any two are exactly alike—and every skirt reflects the swellest creations of Dame Fashion. No more elegant or exclusive skirts can be bought anywhere-and you'll find them displayed in mahogany cases elsewhere selling as high as twenty-five dollars. Never before-and never again-will it be possible to sell them at the unprecedentedly low price of \$7.98. They are sold subject to slight imperfections, either in workmanship or material—but only in the smallest degree—and then not enough to injure appearance or wear a particle.

worth up to \$4.98 Silk waists, The styles are the newest and handsomest crea-tions that have been shown this season—the most exclusive effects these style-setters have

most exclusive effects these style-setters have originated. Every waist is made of the most superfor grade of taffets sike. Ercluded are the most exquisite effects conceivable. Some are blas tucked and some are fancily tucked all over—others have wavered and straight cording and blus cording all over. Then there are the beautiful all-over hemstitched effects, front, back and sleeves. The collars are of same material—and some have the new silk bows in front. There's the widest possible range of colorings to choose from—embracing lavender, violet, gray, turquoise, cerise, garnet, pink, white, delft blue, reseda, royal and many others—and also black. Cold type cannot adequately describe their beauties of style and workmanskip. They are garments that have no superier at any price. The values range up to \$10—and none are worth less than \$7.50. Choice for \$4.98.

Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes, fully half of which are hand sewed—all good, desirable styles. Also several dozen pairs of Ladles' Oxfords—in latest shapes. Values are up to \$1.50—tomorrow 74.C.

A lot of footwear, consisting of Ladies' House Slippers, Evening and Party Slippers, made of fine kid skin with kid and patent leather vamps—strap, bow and opera styles. Values are up to \$2—\$\$\tilde{93}\$C.

different kinds of pine trees, the grasshop-

different kinds of pine trees, the grasshopper, bee, ladybug, spider and other insects,
the squirrel, rabbit, rat, mouse, beaver,
prairie dog and other rodents were all
studied with much interest. The work in
phonics was continued, introducing the consonant sounds ch, sh, th and wh, the long
and short vowels and all sounds of a.

The season of the year and the incidents
of the term suggested topics for the
morning talk as in the preceding years,
many of the same subjects being treated
with advantage by virtue of the personality
of the teacher. Means of transportation,
the different street car lines, letters and
their travels, the telephone, house lightling;
the city, its water supply and sewerage

their travels, the telephone, house lighting; the city, its water supply and sewerage system; ice, its production, transportation, storage, delivery and uses, and the daily weather report were some of the new subjects discussed.

The normal second reader was read in connection with the new science work, part of the Franklin second reader was reviewed, the normal third and Franklin third. Assop's

of the Frankin second that the normal third and Frankiin third. Aesop's fables, Hans Andersen, the health primer to page 61 and many hectographed sheets prepared by the teacher relating to science work were read.

The average of poems explained and memorized was nearly one a week. The daily writing on science work, varied by the

writing on science work, varied by the transformation of poems and the reproduc-tion of suitable prose selections, consti-tuted the composition work of the grade. The technical grammar consisted in prac-ticing the correct uses of the forms of va-rious irregular verbs, the plurals and pos-sesslevs of nouns, contractions and abbre-viations and direct and indirect quotations. The analysis of the sentence was begun

The analysis of the sentence was begun, the child learning to differentiate only the simplest forms of expression. The spelling was the new words in connection with the

The reading of the fourth-grade children

was always reproduced by the pupils, and

toward the end of the year platform read-

ing was begun. Here, as in all other

grades, no copying of compositions was per-

mitted, but perfection was sought in the

first draft. The subjects were the repro-

ductions noted above, transpositions of Lily's Ball and Greek stories, and imagina-

tive compositions of conversations of birds, animals, etc. Capitalization, punctuation, the use of the hyphen and quotation marks and drill on about fifty irregular verbs constituted the work in technical grammar. The child was encouraged to make good complex sentences; the results were often.

complex sentences; the results were often-times remarkable for their excellence Many simple sentences were analyzed.

Fifth and Sixth Grades.

The reading toward the end of the fifth

year bore especially on the history and

geography of the grade, selections being made from the Franklin intermediate eader and books of travel. The secrets of flowers, the metamorphosis of a butterfly the blue jay, the paper makers and insect

life were studied concretely, as far as pos

sible, afield and in the school room, many teachers having provided their schools with

the necessary collections of materials.

the necessary collections of materials. Some memorizing of gems was done. The study of the sentence in its entirety was presecuted here and through the sixth and seventh grades. The work of the fourth grade, of finding the base of the sentence, was continued, more and more difficult sentences being mastered; the idea asserted was differentiated as to identity, condition—place, time, size, etc.—and action; and finally the idea was analyzed for its efements. Here the child began the study of the parts of speech in addition to being required to know the sentence—as a whole, its parts, bases, modifiers, asserters—

its parts, bases, modifiers, asserters — whether emphatic, potential, absolute, etc., and what is asserted.

Evangeline was studied carefully by the

Evangeine was student tatting done sixth grade, very much talking being done by both teacher and pupil, as the object to be attained was the fluent use of correct being used as a means

by both teacher and pupil, as the object to be attained was the fluent use of correct English, the poem being used as a means to that end. The life of the poet was studied by the child, and especial attention was given that the child saw the pictures, the characters, the likenesses, the entire panorama and the artistic proportions of the poem. Many of the words needed special preparation before the first reading was attempted. As with all other reading in the course, the children were taught to prepare their work with the dictionary and atlas for constant reference, and they were as constantly held responsible for correct spelling, pronunciation, punctuation and transformation as these elements appeared in all their speech and writing.

The child wrote on all the subjects of the grade, but especially on Evangeline, physiology and history, a clear distinction being made between description and narration.

The study of the parts of speech was continued, being taken up in a miscellaneous way as they were encountered. As an aid to correct speech and writing, the analysis of the sentence was continued in this and the seventh and eighth grades until before going to the High School the child was

cience work.

# Ladies' suits, worth \$12.50 \$8.98 and \$15==for

Whenever it's possible to put before you extra value you can depend upon us doing it. In this instance we have been lucky enough to secure a lot of finely tailored Suits to sell at very much less than expected. The suits comprise cheviot serges in black and navy; imported homespuns in dark, medium and light grays, and also in brown and blue, besides the stylish brown striped suits. Made in the very newest styles—Eton and reefer effects. The jackets are silk lined-and the skirts have correct box plait backs. Tailored with more than the usual care and thoroughness, they are suits impossible to equal elsewhere for less than \$12.50 and \$15. Opportunity brings them to you tomorrow at \$8.98 instead.

Ladles' Fine Grade Kidskin Shoes and Oxfords, in the latest shapes and styles—including the correct Buildog and Coin toes. Splendid wearing qualities. Values up to \$2.50—for... \$1.37

280 pairs of Boys' Fine Black and Tan Viel Kid, Box Calf, Fox, Kangaroo and Casco Kid Sboes, in lace style, Good stout soles, Sizes 9 to 13½, Every pair garranteed, \$1.50 and \$1.75 values—Satur-day for.

Seventh Grade.

In the seventhugrade the child was ex-

talked, changing the form of the verb,

changing elements from one class to an-

other, using phrases instead of clauses and

clauses instead of sentences. Here he was

clauses instead of sentences. Here he was more than ever to apply the analysis of the sentence which he had learned to his making of language, in all his conversation, in all his recitations, in all his written work. By the aid of lists of conjunctive adverbs on the blackboard he was encouraged to use complex sentences, employing the correct connectives. The correct relation of thought as expressed in the spoken and written language of the child was carnestly striven for. The study of the parts of speech was finished.

For specific reading the Normal fifth reader to part 5 was taken. In poetry especial use was made of the chambeled Nautilus, teachers borrowing from the Smith-

tilus, teachers borrowing from the Smith-sonian Institution the beautifully cut shell, so bisected as to show its chambers.

Eighth Grade.

Analytical study was made in the eighth

its refined humor and figurative language;

Snow Bound, for purity of style and beauty

of description; and Merchant of Venice, for character study. The pupil was reviewed

the grades when new words were about to

be used and when the word used was mis-spelled. He was encouraged to exercise

eat care in punctuation, and the selection

Arithmetic

The work in arithmetic was begun in the

first grade with the number table, which

had its compartments, four to each child.

filled with shells, pebbles, acorns, small toys,

etc., partly contributed by him, partly by

the teacher. With these he learned to com-bine and separate numbers and throughout

to speak more and more correctly and ac-curately. The child was made familiar with the use of the foot rule. The hand and eye were so trained that he could draw free-hand a vertical, horizontal and an

ree-nand a vertical, normanial and an oblique line of given length with reasonable accuracy. With paper he made a neat, simple box, an envelope for his pencils and

a calendar.

His eye and hand were further trained through the use of the Speer models. • • • By the end of the year he was familiar with the combinations, separations and fractional parts of numbers from one to

In the second grade \* \* \* he learned to

In the second grade \* \* \* he learned to add, subtract, multiply and divide with numbers to twenty. He learned the two and three multiplication tables, and read the first half of Hall's second-grade arithmetic reader. He constructed squares, circles, envelopes, penwipers, bookmarks, weather reports, chiendars, clock faces and other similar problems.

In the third grade he reviewed the second-grade work, finished Hall's second-grade arithmetic reader, and read the first fifty pages of Hall's third-grade reader. He had the first six challs of Griffin's arithmetic and the first lessons by the same author on area and volume. He learned all the multiplication tables, not already learned and had numerous problems in addition, multiplication, subtraction and division. He also studied the rélations of volumes as developed by Speer.

eloped by Speer. (1)
The child reviewed in the fourth grade the

veloped by Speer.

The child reviewed in the fourth grade the work of the third, using whole denominate and whole abstract numbers, verifying the results. He was given much oral work at sight in addition and multiplication, and he made and solved filany problems with integers and fractions; abstract and denominate, and simple and, compound numbers; squares and square roots, cubes and cube roots. The work was done objectively first, often in the field, as with the flower beds in the various public reservations, using the numbers of plants in rows, working on fences, determining the number of posts, quantities of materials, etc., paving sidewalks, plastering, papering, finding surface areas of models, etc., and then abstractly; much practice was had. By his use of Giffin he was enabled to make problems involving fractions in perimeters and areas, and considerable practice was had with relativities (Speer), until finally books were used to test his strength in the work done. In the fifth grade the work was a review of that previously done, the teacher dwelling upon those subjects which appeared to need additional attention; but heavier numbers were used than formerly, and promptness as we'll as accuracy was sought. Here percentage was begun and the child taught (Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

(Continued on Thirteenth Page.)

eral classics: Sleeny Hollor

Spring shoe specials.

spring and fall flowers, flowering trees and able to dispose correctly of almost any

to relinquish profits for one day's lively selling.

Saving opportunities that come about through our willingness

# worth \$20 and \$15 \$22--go for - -Another lot of Fine Man-tailored Suits are of-fered as a companion bargain special—that holds out equal saving. They consist of Fine Im-ported Venetian and Covert Suits—in the new-

est of this season's styles. Some are trimmed in appliqued effects, and others with satin bands. And as many others are in richly plain styles. Jackets are lined with best taffets silk and skirts have box-pleat backs. Latest Eton, bolero, double-breasted and tight-fitting effects.

Jackets scalloped and dipped. Besides black you may choose from the season's most soughtfor shades, including navy, royal, garnet, cas-tor, tan and others. They are all man-tailored in masterly style—and the equal in workman-ship and exclusive fashion of suits selling at \$18 and \$20 elsewhere. Special price, \$15.

Ladies' suits,

# A corset offering.

Corset wanters will crowd this department tomorrow—when we put on sale a big shipment
of celebrated "R. & G." and "C. B." Corsets.
They are in short and long styles and in black,
gray and white. Sateen stripped and top and bottom trimmed with lace. All sizes from
18 10 30. Special for Satur.

Children's reefers, 98c.

# A new arrival of Children's Spring Reefers go on sale tomorrow at 98 cents—although they are worth more, and sell for more elsewhere. Consist of All-wool Cloth Reefers, trimmed in braid on large sailor collars, and have new straight back. In all the new spring colors. Also White Pique Reefers, with large sailor collars. Sizes to fit infants of 6 months up to children of 3 years.

### IN ANACOSTIA. Local Notes From Across the Eastern

There was a well-attended meeting of the citizens of Hillsdale Wednesday night in Liberty Hall, Sheridan avenue, Hillsdale, to make arrangements for the representation of their section in the Emancipation day

sentatives to the Emancipation Association. The citizens adjourned to meet again next Wednesday night.

Dr. Frank C. Baker, who has been a member of the medical staff of St. Elizabeth's Asylum for some months, has resigned his position at the asylum to accept a post in the United States navy as an assistant surgeon. He will leave the city in a short time for the scene of his future work in the Philippine Islands, going first to Manila by way of San Francisco. Dr. Baker is the son of Dr. Frank Baker of Washington.

of their section in the Emancipation day demonstration. An organization was effected by the selection of the following to serve as officers: Major Holmes, president; Nichofas Paul, vice president; Alexander Frazier, secretary; Robert Berry, assistant secretary; Addison Bankert, treasurer; Jas. Smallwood, sergeant-at-arms; Alfred Hall, chaplain. Addresses were made by Henry Matthews, chief marshal of the Hillsdal division; Major Holmes, Addison Bankert, Alexander Frazier and Nicholas Paul, Committees on music and entertainments were named, and Addison Bankert and Alexander Frazier were appointed as representatives to the Emancipation Association. The citizens adjourned to meet again next

Manila by way of San Francisco. Dr. Baker is the son of Dr. Frank Baker of Washington.

Rev. M. P. Sullivan, pastor of St. Teresa's Church, Anacostia, has been summoned to his former home, Brooklyn, N. Y., by the receipt of a telegram stating that his father was lying critically ill. Father Sullivan had but recently returned from a visit to Brooklyn, and it was thought his father was in a fair way for recovery.

Clarence Cheek, a young white man, who was reported to the police by his wife as missing since the morning of March 19 from his home at Anacostia, has revealed his whereabouts in a letter written from Philadelphia to a former employer in Anacostia. Cheek conducted an oyster house in Anacostia for several months, but finally his venture became unprofitable, it is said, and the place is now closed. A warrant charging Cheek with being the proprietor of an unlicensed restaurant was Issued just one day after his disappearance. In his letter Cheek states he was about town with companions the night of his leavetaking, and he requested, so he writes, that his friends see he boarded a street car going toward Anacostia. How he came to reach Philadelphia, Cheek states, he does not know, but he mentions a belief that dope was used in his drinks. He sends word that he has secured work sufficient to procure him food, while at night time, he says, he sleeps about the wharves. His return to the city is looked for.

The case against Diggs & Schaffer of Ancharacter study. The pupil was reviewed in formal composition and taught to embellish narration with description, combine them in exposition, strengthen them by comparison and contrast, and beautify all by simile, metaphor and other figures of speech, selection, sequence and symmetry being especially emphasized. As through the child's whole previous course in school, he was encouraged to spell correctly from a desire to do so. Spelling was taught in all the grades when new words were about to sleeps about the wharves. His return to the city is looked for. The case against Diggs & Schaffer of An-

# acostia, for whom a warrant was issued charging them with conducting an unlicensed restaurant, has been nolle prossed. The case of Sophia Hillary of the same place was continued to enable her to take out a license. Clarence Cheek, also of Anacostia, charged with the same offense, has not yet been tried.

TO PAY DELAGOA BAY AWARD. George W. Van Sicklen Offers a Loan to Portugal. A dispatch from New York says that Geo W. Van Sicklen, president of the American Council of the South African Republics and advocate in America for the Transvaal, sent the following official letter to the Portuguese minister in this city yesterday: "Dear Sir: I am in a position to offer

to you, as I do, to lend the government of Portugal the sum necessary to pay the award known as the Delagoa bay award, which has just been made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal, say, six million dollars (\$6,000,000). Fair and satisfactory terms to be arranged."

The offer is regarded as a move on the part of the Boers to offset any offer which England may make to Portugal thus are

England may make to Portugal, thus em-barrassing the Lisbon government, and thereby at the same time closing the "rear door" to the Transvaal and Orange Free State

### Small Economies. From the Boston Herald.

Some of our older readers may remembe copper coin of the current value of half a cent that was not infrequent fifty years ago or more. The one-cent coin then contained more than twice as much metal as the present coin of this denomination. It has been presumed that coins of the halfcent denomination had forever gone out of cent denomination had forever gone out of use, but it is reported that some retail dealers in Chicago are putting out a token coin which is taken in their own shops as of the value of half a cent, they finding it convenient in bargain sales of small articles, or as a means of cutting under a competitor's prices. It is said by the Philadelphia Record that some of the large department stores in that city are approach department stores in that city are engages in an effort to induce the government to issue a new half-cent coin, feeling confident that women in great numbers will use them in buying marked-down goods.

Invited to Washington.

A bill favorably passed upon by the Sen ate committee on foreign relations anthorizes the President to invite the international congress of navigation to meet in Washington in 1901. The congress meets this year in Paris.

the object of offering buyers a nutritive and digestible Chocolate of irreproachable composition, while at the same time more delicious in flavor than any of the already existing kinds; in other words, a Chocolate which, both from the point of view as to health as well as to flavor, should satisfy the most exacting demands. The universal good opinion concerning Van Houten's Chocolate, seems to prove that this object has been attained; and it is recognized as being as superior to other Chocolates, as Van Houten's Cocoa is superior to other cocoas. When travel-

ing, picnicking, or bicycling, it proves of great service.

Also in Square Tablets and Bara.

## The Best Chocolate. When placing on the market the new product Van Houten's Chocolate (for eating), some

time ago, the manufacturers had before them

Sold in Tins of Croquettes and Tins of Drops.

### Toilet wares. Packer's Tar Soap, 15c. Cosmo Buttermilk Soap, 6c. Woodworth's Extracts, 16c. an ounce-includ-French Bay Rum, large sized bottles-12c.